

## King Government Released From Past Commitments

### LET'S GO, CANADA

By their majority "Yes" vote in Monday's manpower plebiscite, Canada's civilian voters wiped the slate clean of all political promises, pledges and commitments restricting the free exercise of the judgement of the government and parliament on methods of raising men for the Canadian armed forces anywhere in the world.

In the latest Canadian Press summary, Canada was shown as voting 2,626,010 "Yes," 1,497,724 "No," or 64 per cent for the affirmative. Quebec voted 72 per cent "No," 28 per cent "Yes." Percentages for the affirmative in other provinces were as follows:

Alberta, 72; Prince Edward Island, 83; Nova Scotia, 79; New Brunswick, 71; Ontario, 84; Manitoba, 81; Saskatchewan, 78; British Columbia, 80; Yukon Territory 68.

About 28 per cent of Albertans marked "No" on their ballots, but Vegreville riding showed a majority of "No" votes and in Athabasca the vote was about even. In the other 115 ridings the "Yes" votes were in the lead by margins ranging from 9-1 to 3-2.

Roughly speaking the markings by riding with a "Yes" majority

were: Acadia 5-2; Battle River 2-1; Bow River 3-1; Calgary East 2-2; Calgary West 9-1; Camrose 3-5; Edmonton East 4-1; Edmonton West 9-2; Jasper-Edson 5-3; Lethbridge 10-3; Macleod 5-2; Medicine Hat 2-1; Peace River 3-1; Red Deer 4-1; and Wetaskiwin 3-2.

In Vegreville the margin for the "No" vote was 3-2. In Athabasca the "Yes" had a couple of votes lead out of more than 8,000 ballots.

The result of the vote at the Irma poll was: 189 voted out of a total of 257; of the 189, 165 voted Yes, 23 voted No, and there was one rejected ballot.

## News of Our Boys

Roy Blade was home on leave from his duties this week.

Phil Stuart of Wainwright arrived back from the east recently and is now stationed at Dafee, Sask.

Tommy Kirkpatrick returned to his duties at the Pacific coast last week.

## Red Cross Notes

A very successful tea and apron sale was held at the home of Mrs. Horn, 12 miles south of Irma.

This was the work of the V.V. W.s., a very active branch of the Irma Red Cross. All the aprons were sold and a delightful lunch was served. Some cakes, cookies and cream were auctioned off, making in all a nice venture.

Ten spindles of wool for doing all kinds of knitting for soldiers, sailors, airmen and civilians, has just arrived and will be ready for knitters in a very short time. Keep some work on your needles, ladies, and you will be surprised at how much you will accomplish.

## What The Air Waves Are Saying Over Station CJCA

by Al MacKenzie  
For the benefit of listeners at large, here is a factual summary of the various radio terms used to explain the origination of particular broadcasts:

**Recorded Program**—Standard phonograph records played at 78 revolutions per minute.

**Transcribed Program**—Made up of records not available to the public. Generally 16 inch discs capable of containing a 15 minute presentation on each side, played at 33 1/3 revolutions per minute.

**Rebroadcast**—A transcription of a previously-heard program presented again for listeners' convenience.

**Delayed Broadcast**—A transcription of a program already heard in a certain time zone, rebroadcast for listeners in another time zone.

In response to numerous requests, CJCA's popular "Sunday Evening at Judd Farley's" will in future be heard at 7:00 p.m., a more convenient hour for those CJCA fans who practise the early-to-bed habit on the eve before washday.

Already this pleasing half hour of friendly philosophy and well-known songs has gathered an extensive following. Written, produced and recorded right here in northern Alberta, it is as much a credit to local talent as it is highly enjoyable. The handsome pictorial souvenir of the Judd Farley broadcast will still be available. Listen for good entertainment, as well as details about how to get the photo, this Sunday at 7:00 p.m.

Canadian talent, Canadian authors, Canadian producers and Canadian stations come into their own each Friday evening at 7:30. At that time, CJCA joins the national network to relay the "Canadian Theatre of the Air," entertaining dramatic series. Sometimes light and amusing, other times thrilling and emotional, this noteworthy presentation is a fine example of the rising calibre of Canadian productions.

Keep in mind that rubber darkens silverware, so never let anything with rubber on it remain in the silver drawers. Use cord or ribbon to hold silver together in its case—never fasten with rubber bands.

## NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL VILLAGE OF IRMA

### ASSESSMENT ROLL 1942

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the Village of Irma for the year 1942 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the village from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer of the village.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1942.

E. W. CARTER,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## Alberta Farmers Union Ready to Give A Helping Hand

(From the Viking News)  
As a service to farmers of the district who have not received their P.F.A.A. payments, the local wrote Mr. E. L. Gray, at Regina, and the following letter has been received:

Dear Sir:  
I have your letter of April 15th respecting non-payment of P.F.A.A. awards in the Viking district. Our program is so far advanced that it is impossible for us to give you a service without having the name of the individuals concerned. Would it be convenient for you to mail our Alberta Superintendent a list of the farmers who have not received their awards so that he may have them given individual attention? Our Superintendent is Mr. W. C. Barrie, Shasta Building, Edmonton. Copy of this correspondence is being sent him.

Yours very truly,  
E. L. Grey.

Director.

Will all farmers interested write to the Edmonton office for attention. The local is at all times willing to co-operate with farmers who have problems, etc., that need adjusting, and in return ask for your support to make this a real worth while organization. We know you can, so why the delay?

And in the meantime, remember our slogan "Food for Victory."

A. G. Bird, Sec.

## SPUD IN NEW OIL WELL IN WAINWRIGHT FIELD

The No. 1 well of the Wainwright Development Limited was spudded in last week on the east boundary of the Aykroyd farm, four miles north of Wainwright. The well is being sunk under the direction of the Clifton C. Cross agency. Present at the well to see that it is done right are Messrs. G. H. Cloakey, Calgary engineer, and S. E. Slipper, consulting geologist. They paid a short visit here before leaving for Calgary. It has not been made public whether the former buffalo park south of Wainwright will be used as an army training ground or the site of a new oil field.

## TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the Irma Village Council up to Wednesday evening, May 6, to rent the Latimer garden plot. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. W. CARTER,  
Sec.-Treas.

Often a coat of paint is saved by first washing the walls before recoloring them. This removes the soil and stains and assures a better job, and takes less paint.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

by H. G. L. Strange  
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

We are told that an International Wheat Conference is sitting at Washington to deal with the world wheat situation. There is much that is good for them to do now that the resources of all the United Nations have been pooled. The Washington Conference will no doubt direct the supplies of wheat to the places where they are needed, and no doubt they will make arrangements for the distribution of other foodstuffs to the hungry people of the world as soon as the war is over.

For myself I do sincerely trust, however, that the conference will not be led, in their enthusiasm, to design policies to set up any plans or quotas for the export of wheat when the war is over, for these artificial man-made controls inevitably in the post war curtailed the export of wheat, have built up surpluses and so have reduced price. Let the Washington Conference, however, simply recommend that international trade after the war should be freed from the tariff barriers which have been choking it, and they will be rendering a most worthy service to the consumers of bread, to the producers of wheat, and to all mankind.

## Kinsella To Hold Red Cross Sports Monday, May 25th

The first sports day along this line will be held at Kinsella on Monday, May 25, and the proceeds will be in aid of the Red Cross. An ambitious program of horse racing, pony racing, softball games for boys and girls, children's races, bicycle races, slow car and decorated car races, tug-of-war and many other attractions. The school boys band will be in attendance with a good band of stirring music, and the day will wind up with a big dance at night with music by a first-class five-piece orchestra. The sports grounds are situated one mile south and half mile west of Kinsella, and is on a good road. Watch for posters out in a few days and save some of your ration gas to take in the sports at Kinsella for such a worthy cause.

## MEND HOLES IN SCREENS TO MAKE THEM LAST

Wire is made from metal, and all metal must be conserved.

Holes in door and window screens, sleeves and strainers may be neatly patched or darned with wire from screening of the same mesh, using ravelled wire for thread.

A thin coat of paint applied each spring will prolong the life of galvanized screens. Copper screening doesn't require painting except to prevent stains.

Frames of screen doors and windows, that have pulled apart at the corners, take a new lease on life braced with a piece of metal.

On the farm, baling and other types of wire should be carefully salvaged for future use. It's likely to be hard to get. Straighten out bends, splice and wind in new rolls. Keep where it won't rust.

Celery stuffed with shrimp salad can be used for giving variety to the appetizer tray.

## Church News



### UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 3rd  
Albert—Public worship 11:30  
Alma Mater—Public worship 3:00  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 7:30 p.m.  
A hearty invitation to all.

Jarrow-Kinsella United Church  
J. D. Woolatt, B.A., Minister  
Sunday, May 3rd

Some ideals for Youth—The Three C's.

Jarrow—12:30 noon.  
Kinsella—7:30 p.m.  
Sunday, May 11, Mothers' Day  
You are always welcome at church.

### ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN

Regular afternoon service 2:30 p.m. Sunday, May 3rd.

The ladies of the W.A. are holding a Mother's tea, sale of home cooking and flowers Saturday afternoon, May 9th, in Hedley's hall.

### W.I. MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held Thursday, May 7, at the home of Mrs. Arnold. The roll call to be answered with "A Tribute to Mothers." Raffle to be donated by Mrs. E. Sanders. Hostesses, Mrs. Hager and Mrs. Fischer.



Barbara Stanwyk Walter Pidgeon Claudette Colbert

Outstanding stars from Hollywood who are shown above have contributed their services to the Canadian Red Cross Society and will appear in a series of radio plays to be broadcast over a national network by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Barbara Stanwyk will take part in "Bomb Victims," on Sunday, May 3, at 8 p.m., while Walter Pidgeon will appear in "Commandos in Action," on Wednesday, May 6, and Claudette Colbert will be the narrator in "Humanity and War," on Sunday, May 10.

This Week's

# MEAT

Specials

HOME PRODUCED GRAIN FED  
FANCY QUALITY  
YOUNG BEEF

RUMP ROAST	RIB ROAST
Per pound ..... 22c	Per pound ..... 20c
ROUND STEAK	PLATE RIB ROAST
Per pound ..... 25c	Per pound ..... 15c
LOIN ROAST	HAMBURGER
Per pound ..... 25c	2 pounds ..... 35c
CHUCK ROAST	LARD COMPOUND
Per pound ..... 19c	In about 3 pound bricks Per brick ..... 30c

Irma Trading Co.  
Irma ELFORD'S Alta.

## SHOP AND SAVE at FOXWELL'S

MEN'S MERINO COMBS.	1.25
Long sleeves and legs, per suit	
MEN'S RIB KNIT CREAM COMBS.	98c
Special, while they last, per suit	
MEN'S SPORT JACKETS	4.95
Sharkskin, double breasted. Each	
SHARKSKIN PANTS	4.95
Per pair	
LADIES' RAYON HOSE	
Just the thing for spring afternoon wear. Buy 2 or three pair today. Priced at per pair	35c
BOYS' BLACK DENIM PANTS	1.39
8 oz. weight. Zipper pockets. Per pair	
BOYS' DRESS SWEATERS	2.95
Snappy jacket style sweaters, best quality. Each	
MEN'S SUMMER SHOES	2.50
Soft everyday shoes with layered cork and elk soles. Real comfort footwear. Per pair	
LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS	2.95
With tie trim. Per pair	



TOMATO JUICE, 26 oz., 2 tins for	29c
EDWARDSBURG SYRUP, 10 pound pail	1.15
HERRINGS in Tomato Sauce, 2 tins for	27c
PRUNES, 2 pounds for	23c
PINEAPPLE MARMALADE, 4 lb. tin	65c
ILLUMINATION PEACHES, 2 tins	35c
SODA BISCUITS, 40 oz. box	39c

### MIRACLE CHICK FEEDS ARE GOOD FEEDS

STARTER, per 100 lbs.	3.85
SCRATCH, per 100 lbs.	3.10
PURE LARD, 1 pound cartons, 2 for	29c
CANNED MEAT BALLS, special, per tin	23c
WHITE BEANS, 4 pounds for	25c

### FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

GRAPE FRUIT, 6 for	25c
RHUBARB, 5 pounds for	25c
ORANGES, large size, per dozen	39c
CABBAGE, per pound	7c
Also—Lettuce, Lemons, Carrots, Cukes, Onions, Asparagus, Celery	

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

## Work Is Invaluable

Some Octogenarians Among Women Workers in British Aircraft Factories

At a time when most octogenarians are spared as much of the rigor of war as possible, some half-dozen women—the oldest of them 85—are working in a Midlands factory helping make small parts for airplanes. They're known to their fellow employees as "The Granites." Their grit and stamina are a quiet inspiration to all. They work eight-hour shifts, six days a week, and not infrequently put in a half-day extra. Special privileges? None would affront these women now by suggesting favors merely because of their age. Their performance has been described as altogether acceptable and at times distinguished considering their years.

Excellent sources say it has been established that women could do 50 per cent. of work in aircraft factories. The Ministry of Aircraft Production has said women actually are doing 50 per cent. of the work in many engine plants. It is a common sight these days to see one woman operating a half-dozen or more semi-automatic machines, and factory visitors see girls virtually assemble engines. They seem to have inexhaustible reserves of cheerfulness, forbearance and ruggedness under their femininity. They'll bore holes for hours or apply themselves to riveting with no loss of lift.

But the actual mechanics of manufacture are only a part of this story of what many women, their numbers cannot be given, for security reasons—are doing in this province of aviation. Research, design, testing inspection and repair—these are facets reflecting some of the finest technical skill in Britain.

At a North Midlands factory, all-women crews under women supervisors repair crashed service planes. They dismantle a plane, fit new parts, and reassemble the machine, preparing it for the test pilot. Originally the crews were mixed, but the policy was unsuccessful, as men felt they were superior workers. With separation of the sexes, the work leaped ahead.

Mrs. Aubrey Brucke, 32-year-old granddaughter of First Lord Abercromby, and mother of two small daughters, is manufacturing plane parts requiring extraordinary accuracy. She is an engineer with unusual qualifications.

## Floating Cinemas

Men Of The Royal Navy Are Able To Enjoy Latest Films

Every British warship, from destroyers upwards, is a floating cinema nowadays. Whether they are in Arctic, Mediterranean or Pacific waters, the men on board see the latest films, often before they are shown to the general public ashore.

"Dumbo," the Walt Disney film about a little elephant ashamed of his big ears, was seen at sea long before it was generally released. All films for the Royal Navy are sent out as soon as they are made. So far 34 films have been shown at 35,000 performances, while 50 new ones a week are going out to H.M. ships and providing the only visual news the men have of what is happening ashore. Each ship has from one to three programs a week, made up of the best of the feature films, interest "shorts" and newreels.

Supplied by Britain's film industry at the bare cost of the print—one penny a foot—the films go round from ship to ship until they are so old that they are scrapped.—British Industries Bulletin.

## Clever Young Pilot

Winnipeg Boy Handled Controls At The Age Of Twelve

A young man who grew up in the cockpit of an airplane and learned to handle the controls at the age of 12 was recently enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force at Winnipeg. He is Kenneth Johansson, 20, son of Konrad Johansson, operator of a private flying school at Stevenson Field, Winnipeg.

Konrad Johansson served overseas in the first great war with the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force.

Kenneth made his first flight when he was ten years old on a round trip to Detroit with his father. After he was twelve years old his father often allowed him to handle the controls and soon he became one of the air school's star pupils, having so far completed 50 hours solo flying.

He has been given leave without pay until May 13 to enable him to complete his course as a second year science student at the University of Manitoba.

There are over 150 airfields in Alaska and passenger miles flown reach 8,000,000 annually.



Another page was written in the saga of dramatic rescues at sea recently when a freighter piled up and broke in two on the treacherous shoals of the Atlantic off the Nova Scotia coast. The survivors are shown here being landed at the Canadian and British navy men joined in the rescue in mountainous seas which capsized one of three rescue whalers which put out from warships which answered the call for help.

## Earliest Explorer

Samuel Hearne Discovered The Coppermine River In 1771

The public services of Samuel Hearne, the earliest explorer of northern Canada, are commemorated by a tablet placed on the outer wall of Fort Prince of Wales at Churchill, Manitoba, by the Department of Mines and Resources on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Samuel Hearne was born in London, England, in 1745. At the age of 11 he became a midshipman in the Royal Navy, and later entered the services of the Hudson's Bay Company, who sent him to Fort Prince of Wales in 1765.

At that time the lands to the south of Churchill had been travelled to some slight extent but the vast region to the west and north was completely unknown. Stories were told by the Indians of a great mine of copper which lay towards the Arctic. These stories were of much interest to the Hudson's Bay Company, and were the impelling motive for Hearne's journey to the North in 1769, 1770 and 1771. On the last of these expeditions he discovered the Coppermine River and was the first white man to reach the Arctic overland from Hudson Bay.

From 1670 to 1774 all the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company were situated on the shores of Hudson Bay and James Bay, but in 1774, as a result of the advent of the Montreal traders, Hearne established Cumberland House on Cumberland Lake, Saskatchewan. This was the first inland post of the Hudson's Bay Company and its erection marked a new era in the fur trade and the beginning of the rivalry between the Hudson's Bay Company and the other fur trading companies.

In 1775 Hearne was appointed Governor of Fort Prince of Wales, and was in charge of the fort in 1782 when it was captured by a French naval force under La Perouse. Hearne was taken as a captive to France, but in 1783 he was released and proceeded again to Churchill, where he remained until 1787, returning then to England, where he died in November, 1792.

## To Eradicate Disease

U.S. Army Experts Are Testing All Cattle In Iceland

A campaign to wipe out fatal diseases in Iceland's livestock industry, improve the milk supply and introduce modern veterinary medicine is one of the constructive by-products of the American occupation. An army veterinary section under Captain Frank Todd, of Merrill, Iowa, has undertaken laboratory tests and education among the farmers.

Co-operation from the Icelandic Government has greeted the gesture. The plan has been undertaken in part to break down the idea that the occupation will leave behind it nothing of permanent value.

Tests for tuberculosis and Bangs disease are being made on the 10,000 cattle in the Reykjavik area and later will be extended to most of the 54,000 cattle on the island.

Our word "nickname" comes from the expression "an ekename," or an added name.

Then there was the patriotic soul who declined to play a rubber of bridge because of the shortage.

## Famous Lifeboat Crew

Record Of Saving 600 Lives In Period Of Two Years

Fifteen of the toughest men in England, members of the famed Cromer lifeboat crew, have outlived a storm of officialdom and won the right to continue in their calling of saving lives at sea.

They received a reprieve from the call-up which threatened to take seven of these gnarled, weather-beaten seamen into the armed forces, breaking up a team which rescued more shipwrecked mariners than any other lifeboat crew in England.

The little Norfolk town of Cromer, only 250 miles across the North Sea from Germany, was up in arms when call-up papers were served on the youngest members of the crew. There were volunteers ready to take their place if they went, but only old men, men of 70 and 80, incapable of facing the hazards of a stormy sea with its hidden mines and low-flying, machine gunning enemy planes.

Cromer is proud of its crew, which in two years of war has saved 600 lives, and felt it could serve the country better in the lifeboat service than as individuals in the army, navy or air force. "The height of folly," was the town council's comment and the press of England took up the call to save these men for the job for which they are best fitted.

Canny Ernest Bevin, minister of labor and national service, soon realized he would have a storm on his hands if these men were taken from their jobs. He announced there was no danger of them being called up in the near future.

The piranha fish of South America annually kills hundreds of cattle by attacking them as they wade into streams to drink.

## Lost His Bike

Touching Story Of A Dublin Man Who Paid Tribute To Honesty

A Dublin motorist recently gave up trying to run his car, and took to a bicycle. The next morning, when he'd finished doing some shopping in town, he jumped on to a street car and went home. He forgot all about his bicycle until his wife mentioned it.

He hurried back into town, but remembering all the stories he'd heard of cycle thefts, he cherished small hope of finding his again. To his surprise, however, it was still parked by the curb where he'd left it.

"There you are," he said, "just shows how the newspapers exaggerate this sort of thing." He rode off, and as a tribute to the honesty of all those who hadn't pinched his bike, he pedaled over to a nearby church, and went in and put a contribution in the poor box. When he came out, his bike was gone.—BBC Bulletin.

## Greeks Keep Their Pride

Look Through Nads As Though They Were Not There

The Greeks starve, yet keep their pride. In their streets, says an American traveller, they just can't see a German; they look through him as if he weren't there. When Mussolini attacked them, they said: "He has 42 million people to our 6½ millions. But one Greek is better than five Italians, so the odds against us aren't so bad." Some 4,000 British soldiers, it is thought, are still at large in Greece with a price on their heads. The Greeks risk death to hide them, to feed them and see that they get medical care.—New York Times.

The pulp and paper industry pays out more money in wages and salaries than any other Canadian industry.

## More Wool Graded

Due To Regulations Which Came Into Effect Last Year

With the introduction of wool grading regulations in Canada in 1941 the volume of wool graded reached 8,783,223 pounds compared with 4,058,754 pounds in 1940 when grading was still on an optional basis. The 1941 figure includes most of the shorn fleece wool handled through commercial channels. The grading regulations do not apply to pulled wool, washed wool or fleece wool used in home handicrafts.

Analysis of the 1941 figures shows that of the total graded 27.4 per cent. consisted of fine and fine medium grades which are suitable for the manufacture of fine civilian woollen goods. The medium and low medium grades which are largely suitable for military requirements amounted to 56.4 per cent. The low staple and coarse grades comprised 8.4 per cent. and reject grades totalled 7.8 per cent.

During the past year grading was carried out in a total of 26 registered wool warehouses located at suitable points throughout the Dominion. From these warehouses manufacturers can buy Canadian grown wool which is free from rejects and graded according to length and fineness of staple as well as degree of shrinkage.

Canadian wool requirements have been substantially increased in the last few years due largely to the manufacture of military clothing, and with recent war developments threatening to restrict imports the quantity and quality of the home product assumes greater importance. It is quite likely that the annual production of Canadian wool will experience a sharp increase. When this does take place the present wool grading regulations provide the groundwork for an efficient marketing system.

## War Ministers Inspect New Railway Munitions Plant



A BIG WAR PLANT, the existence of which had been unknown to the general public, was given national recognition when three members of the Federal Cabinet officially inspected the National Railways Munitions shops at Montreal, operated by the Canadian National Railways. The Ministers were Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supplies; Hon. Angus Macdonald, Minister of Naval Services; and Hon. W. P. Malack, Postmaster General. They were welcomed to the plant by R. C. Vaughan, President of the Canadian National Railways. Upper left—Mr. Howe watches Miss Josephine Skull, instructor of women workers, operating a turret lathe. Centre—Finished guns assembled for government inspection. Right—Mr. Macdonald examines the breech of one of the finished guns.

## Use Of Charcoal

Now Employed In Making Alloys For Aircraft Construction

The use of charcoal in making light-weight alloys for aircraft construction has resulted in a substantial increase in the production of charcoal in Canada, reports the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Before the war charcoal was used in Canada principally for kindling fires and as a fuel for charcoal cookers. On this continent charcoal was at one time employed in the manufacture of steel but has been largely replaced in that industry by metallurgical coke. In several parts of Europe, in Australia, and in other countries where the price of gasoline is high, charcoal has been used extensively in recent years as a source of producer gas to replace gasoline in the operation of internal combustion engines for buses, tractors, trucks and motor cars. With further reduction of supplies of gasoline such use may assume importance in Canada.

Charcoal may be made from any species of wood but in Canada it is generally made from the heavy hardwoods—maple, beech, and yellow birch. Two methods of manufacture are employed: charcoal kilns and in steel retorts from which, in addition to charcoal, acetate of lime, methanol, and other by-products are recovered. One cord of air-dry hardwood will produce about 650 pounds of kiln charcoal or about 1,000 pounds of retort charcoal.

The earliest known method of making charcoal was to stack wood in bell-shaped piles and to cover almost completely with earth. By kindling a fire and regulating the air supply part of the wood is burned, producing sufficient heat to convert the remainder to charcoal.

## Points To Remember

When You Are Mailing Parcels To Various Countries

Try mailing toy or police whistles to Guatemala or Nicaragua, and you will be hailed before the magistrate. And you will risk your reputation if you mail toy revolvers to British India, Burma or Elmir.

What is in mind when legislators thought up these tricky rules isn't apparent, but they are incorporated in the Canadian Official Postal Guide. Cords can't pass through the mails into Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania; daggers are banned from Bolivia, British Honduras, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, the Ivory Coast of Africa and Mauritius; and no cigarette lighters are admitted to Bolivia, Nicaragua or Rumania.

It's all right by the bookkeeper if photographs are mailed to Argentina, but photographic enlargements must not be retouched with pencil. Peanuts are banned from Australia, and Bulgaria doesn't want any macaroni.

British Honduras doesn't want any solid sheets, Ceylon shuns Russian roulette notes, Colombia dislikes substances for removing ink spots, British India and Burma won't admit photograph, or guanine that has been colored pink.

Iran must trust implicitly in its public utilities, for candles are banned, and they must tell time by the sun and stars, for clocks and watches are on the taboo list. Iraq forbids rubber balls or balloons passing through the mails.

Yugoslavia won't admit Yugoslav money from foreign countries, and playing cards are frowned upon in Bulgaria, Spain, Tunisia, Russia, Latvia, Lithuania and New Caledonia.

Peach stones are barred from South Africa, and rat poison is not admitted to New Zealand.

Coming closer to home, pictorial representatives of prize fights can't pass through the mails into the United States, and obscene or immoral books, cannot be mailed in Canada.—Canadian Postmaster.

## Kept Unions Alive

Belgian workers have kept their labor organizations alive despite Nazi terrorism in Belgium. One union of 23,000 members has lost only 1,500 since the occupation. In one strike conducted despite the Germans, 125,000 men in the metallurgical and textile industries and in the public services walked out.

## Serve Double Purpose

How to pack a cake, so it wouldn't be crushed on route by mail to her son in the army, puzzled Mrs. W. H. Robinson of Greybull, Wyoming. Finally she tried popcorn and reports "it's perfect." She surrounds the cake with the light, puffy stuff. Besides saving postage, it gives her son a two-course snack.

At one time it was common belief that we had two kinds of blood—one kind in the veins and another in the arteries.



**FREE!** TIMELY HELP FOR CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES  
A New and Useful Booklet  
**"HOW TO SAVE SUGAR"**

Containing 63 excellent, tested Recipes and suggestions how you can conserve your sugar supply.

Send no label, no money—just send a post card or note with your name and address and request for "Sugar Saving Recipes"—Address Dept. P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.

**CROWN BRAND SYRUP**

THE CANADA SUGAR COMPANY LIMITED

## "ALL THAT GLITTERS"

—By—  
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

### CHAPTER XIX

As Ransome drove swiftly back into Tahlahneka, he tried to think upon the problem at the mine, calmly and analytically. What was the first step to carry out?

He determined to talk with Knox Ransome as soon as possible. Knox would be at the mine until 5:30. Ranny didn't like to call at the office. The telephone call might be overheard, so he could make an appointment for tonight only after Mr. Ransome had returned to Shadwell.

Ranny glanced at his watch. It was after 4. The bank would already be closed and he would have to let himself in at the side door. He drove into the town.

Affection for Tahlahneka swept over him. What a town! he told himself; the only one in the world of its kind. Sleepy little place in the heart of the noonday, still slumbering peacefully in the late afternoon. He had passed fields of cotton and tobacco which were filled with activity. Activity which rolled the money into his father's bank's tills. A breeze had blown up unexpectedly as he neared the square, and the old trees around the courthouse awayed gossypily toward one another.

Ranny parked his car in its accustomed place and found that the conveyance next to his was the familiar old spring wagon that belonged to Fettes. Two cars down, he saw the limousine that belonged to Major Towne.

It was the Major's car that he passed on the highway. Ransome told himself, but he didn't want Tamar to know it.

Why would the Major's car be turned in the direction toward the old mill on Whiffle Creek, even though it was still on the highway when they passed it? Ranny walked up to the side door of the bank and let himself in with his pass key. It certainly was an odd time to be getting back to his office. Miss Edie had probably given him up and finished the letters herself.

Ranny guiltily poked his head in at his office. Miss Edie was faithfully pounding away at her typewriter. "Oh!" she started. "Oh, Mr. Ransome, your father has been try-

ing to reach you. The directors' meeting—you forget it?"

Ranny looked like a little boy who had been severely reprimanded—although he knew he just barely managed to assume that expression. "Honestly, I was so busy that it left my mind completely. But then, they didn't miss me I'm sure. Old Panty-Waist managed without me, and was glad of the chance. I'll bet!"

Miss Edie muffled her giggle, apologetically. "Oh, Mr. Ranny! You do say the funniest things. Mr. Forbes insisted that I sit in on the meeting, and every time he said anything that was opposite to your principles, he glared at me, and twice he said: 'Did you take that down, Miss Edie?' I feel as though I've been through a—wringer."

"I'm sorry, Miss Edie, to let you take the punishment without me. But I'll bet it was pleasant than if I'd been there. Let's see what Mr. 1890 had to say about the Georgia First National's business."

Miss Edie thought afterward that she had never seen Mr. Ranny so mad. If old Mr. Forbes would take his white whiskers and his beetling brows to Miami for the winter, Ranny should toward the end of their hour, the bank would do a lot more business this year.

"Oh, but Mr. Ranny, he intends to stay right here on the job. He said so. Very emphatically."

"Emphatically?" He would. Has he ever said anything that wasn't emphatic?"

"Well—no. Although I thought him a little reluctant to lend the money for the amalgamation mill at the Cricket Hill."

The words brought back to Ransome vividly that he must get in touch with Knox Ransome at once. He called Shadwell's number, and was glad that Knox answered. Ranny didn't want to go to Shadwell to-night—and run into Christopher Sande, so he asked Mr. Ransome to come to his home, Stafford.

Miss Edie had gone back into her little office, and was now pinning on her sailor hat. Ransome with his keen eye for detail saw how it became her.

"Good night, Miss Edie. I'm sorry that you had an unpleasant day."

How could she tell him that it really wasn't an unpleasant day—not any day when she could have a few minutes with Dr. Forrester. Miss Edie let herself out the door and walked sedately past the library. One of those architectural temples built by Mr. Carnegie.

The white columned building sheltered the one person in the world who dominated Miss Edie's dislike. She was the woman who had kept Edie from marrying Dr. Forrester. Florrie Patterson had been an unusually pretty girl. Too pretty for her own good, in those days. Miss

Edie told herself. She had come back from the Seminary and hurried herself at Dennard Forrester, who had just started his practice.

Miss Edie, with dignity, had given young Dr. Forrester back his ring after a year of agonizing suspense. She didn't want to marry a man who couldn't seem to make up his mind. The next 10 years of their lives wore the three of them to a fine thread of disillusionment. For Florrie really loved Dr. Forrester by this time, and he was hopelessly in love with Miss Edie, who scorned him, although she wept her heart out for him.

Miss Florrie became the head librarian. Miss Edie, the secretary for Ransome Todd's father and later for Ranny, and Dr. Forrester remained a bachelor to whom every one carried his ills, both physical and mental.

Miss Edie always held her head a trifle higher, her heart in abeyance, as she walked stiffly past Mr. Carnegie's shrine. Tonight she heard Florrie Patterson's voice just inside the door speaking to one of her assistants. "Now, Rosalie, if you can't remember to file those correctly in the index, I'll have to let you go—"

Miss Edie relaxed a little and strolled down the shady side of the street to her room at the inn. Above all she had craved privacy. Just as she turned the corner, she heard the gale slam at the white cottage that Dennard Forrester occupied.

"Edwina," his voice reached her ears masterfully. "I need you. Get in the car without any back talk. You're going with me out to Shadwell."

Miss Edie's steps stopped in horrified surprise. "Mrs. Randolph? Oh, Dennard!" Her voice was a sob.

"Knox just called. I'm afraid I'll be too late." He opened his car door and seated her quickly.

It was the fastest ride that Miss Edie had ever experienced. She watched the speedometer arrow mount in fascination. Guiltily, she wished that they could go on and on together.

They went over the last hill and Dr. Forrester slowed down the car to make the turn into the lane up to the big white house. The flock of guineas which ever seemed to haunt that lane fled in wild confusion, then stood clacking as though to prove their indifference.

Miss Edie's heart was beating slowly and painfully. She glanced at Dennard's face. It was stooped with the lines of suffering that she knew he had been silently enduring. As he stopped the car Miss Edie put her hand on his. "She said nothing," he reached over and clasped it for a second with his other.

They hurried into the house. Down the kitchen hall they caught the muffled sobs of some one, and Dennard Forrester guessed that they came from Aristotle. The whole place was silently waiting as though time were suspended.

Miss Edie and the doctor climbed the stairs softly.

Phoebe came shuffling brokenly from a nearby bedroom, her kinky head bowed with grief.

Miss Edie stood outside Maria's room while the doctor turned the knob of the door. It seemed that in that one small gesture lay a lifetime of devotion and love beset by dread and helplessness.

Phoebe shook her head while the tears streamed. "It won't be long, Miss Edie. Ah knows."

Like a mother hen started out of her customary calm, Miss Edie went back down to the telephone. She had some one on the line at Stafford. Ransome had not arrived yet. She called his office number, trembling so that her voice shook. Ranny's voice sounded impatient. She

could picture him with his hat on, ready to leave.

"Ranny, this is Miss Edie."

She could hear the startled sound of his exclamation, "Yes?"

"Ranny, I don't want to upset you." She had never called Ransome Todd in all of the years that she had worked for him or his father. "I thought you'd like to know though. Mrs. Randolph is not so well. I'm at Shadwell with Dr. Forrester."

Ranny's hoarse voice rasped: "I'll be there in 10 minutes."

Miss Edie crept up the stairs once more. She must find Tamar at once. A wild thought assailed her. Perhaps they were wrong. Dennard Forrester could perform miracles. Miss Edie prayed silently, let him help Maria. Please, let him help Maria. (To Be Continued)

## Gardening

### Window Boxes

Flowers in window boxes or hanging pots represent the most highly intensive sort of gardening. This means that very rich soil should be used, and in addition, a fairly frequent application of chemical fertilizer during the season. Being exposed on all sides to drying winds, a thorough watering once a day of the window box is advised.

The box or pot must have holes in the bottom to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, cinders, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose.

Along the front of window boxes are planted trailing Nasturtiums, German Ivy, Lobelia, Alyssum and similar plants, with Petunias, Ageratum, Begonia, Ferns, Geraniums and other plants especially recommended for this purpose farther back. Shelter from the sun for a day or two should be provided until the plants get established.

### Leaves Wet Soil Alone

Nothing is to be gained from working soil before it is rainy. In fact, with heavy ground, according to garden authorities, too early digging is about the worst possible thing one can do. Not only is it a messy job, in the first place but the sticky clay is quite likely to bake later into hard lumps suitable perhaps for temporary building material, but not for growing flowers and vegetable.

One should curb the natural impulse to be out digging in early spring and wait until the surface water has completely disappeared and can walk and work in the garden without getting the shoes muddy. When the soil reaches this stage it is fit to be worked and not before. Good garden soil in the right working condition crumbles and breaks into fine, tiny pieces: it does not pack into lumps.

### Cultivation

One can hardly over-emphasize the importance of early cultivation, once of course the soil is fit to work. A little digging in the garden then is worth a whole burst of feverish energy in the spring. At this time the soil is moist it is a simple matter to get out twigs and other weeds, to stir the ground deeply. By doing so we help push growth of vegetables and flowers and conserve moisture and plant food. If this essential job is left until the weeds have become hard to remove and much valuable moisture is lost in the dryer sections of Canada, frequent cultivation is depended upon to conserve the scant rainfall and it will keep vegetables growing steadily while they must do if they are to be tender.

Alexander Eiffel, who designed the tower bearing his name, also designed the framework of the Statue of Liberty.

The average life of an automobile is seven and one-half years.

**THAT'S RIGHT!**  
MORE CIGARETTES in every 10 package of  
**DAILY MAIL**  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

## GYPROC Wallboard Provides Extra Room For Growing Family

**Bob—Do you realize Junior is almost eight now. It's time he and Betty had their own rooms.**

**There is one thing that frightens me, Bob. So many fires start in the attic—and with Junior up there all alone...**

**You needn't worry, dad. I'm going to use GYPROC FIRE-PROOF WALLBOARD. It won't burn!**

**Who's going to do the work?**

**I am! GYPROC's easy to use. Cuts and nails like lumber.**

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**Oh we used GYPROC when we built the children's playroom. It's the only type of wallboard that doesn't need panel striping to hide the joints, brand, isn't it?**

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809 Richards St. 4th Ave. Box 2557 50 Montreal St. 908 University Tower

## Freedom Station

### Radio Station Found On Top Of A High Building In Berlin

The Gestapo has discovered a German freedom radio station in the top floor of a high building on one of Berlin's main streets, the Swiss newspaper Baseler National Zeitung reported.

The newspaper said, according to the Baseler National Zeitung Company, that the Gestapo had long sought the station. When agents at last found it and broke in, the man operating it jumped out of a window.

## SMILE AWHILE

Life Insurance Examiner—I don't think I can pass you. You seem all worn out. What's the matter?

Prospect—Your agent nearly talked me to death before I surrendered.

Onlooker—Surely, Uncle Mose, you do not expect to catch any fish in that stream?

Mose—No, sah. Ad don't expect to. Ah's jest showin' ma ole woman dat Ah ain't got no time to fool wiv turn-in de winger.

Fred—Here comes a friend of mine. He's a human dynamo.

Jake—Really?

Fred—Yes; everything he has on is charged.

Mrs. Braghall—Now, don't make any mistake about it—we live at our house like fighting cocks. Why the butcher calls six times a week.

Mrs. Knowall—I know. Once for orders and five times for the money.

Stranger—Is the train from the west very late?

Station Attendant—Nope! We're expecting it any hour now.

He—After all, I'm sure there is no place like home.

She—Why, has something unpleasant happened at the club, dear?

Magistrate—What's your name and occupation and what are you charged with?

Prisoner—My name is Sparks. I'm an electrician and I'm charged with battery.

Magistrate—Put him in a dry cell.

Mrs. Busby—Wake up, John! There's a burglar going through your pockets.

John (turning over)—Oh, you two just fight it out between yourselves.

"How are you getting on in your new place, Nora?"

"I think I'm going to like it. Yesterday I overheard the mistress say I performed my duties in a very perfunctory manner. That's the first praise I've had from her."

There are more species of animal life extinct than there are in existence, according to scientists.

## THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurston Topham

Canadian Railwaymen were quick to respond to the Call to Arms. 5134 Employees of the Canadian National Railway System Have Enlisted for Active Service



IN THE NAVY—719  
IN THE ARMY—2375  
IN THE AIR FORCE—1540

CNR EMPLOYEES who have joined the Navy are sufficient to man **FIVE DESTROYERS**.

Those who have enlisted in the Army would form **FOUR Infantry Battalions**.

Air-Force Enlistments would establish **Ten Squadrons**.

Enlistments were from **33 Branches of SYSTEM ACTIVITIES** and Represent **107 Separate CALLINGS**.

Some of the unusual occupations included in this list are  
FIRE BUILDERS TRAY BOYS  
RODMEN WHEELPRESSERS  
ARMOR MEN WIGEN BOYS  
BOX PACKERS WINDERS MEN  
BULLDOG GUARDS CLIMBERS  
BELLARMEN CIGUARD MEN  
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USE  
**BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES**

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**HEY! SARGE WHERE'S YOUR MINARD'S?**

**SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACES**  
with MINARD'S LINIMENT

**A Pleasant Habit**  
**DAILY MAIL**  
CIGARETTES  
18 FOR 20c.

## WOMEN JOIN INDUSTRIAL PARADE



Not long ago this attractive Canadian girl looked upon a file as something used solely to manure her nails. Today, after joining thousands of other girls in war industries, she can handle a file as deftly as any man in turning out parts in an aircraft factory. It is estimated that between 50,000 and 75,000 women are now employed in industrial war work. Thousands more will be required to cope with manpower requirements as industry expands and men enlist.

### The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper  
is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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- Large airy guest rooms, comfortably furnished.
- Grand food in the Café at reasonable prices.

"The kind of hotel you like"

**ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL** ASSURED PARKING LOT FOR GUESTS AT REAR OF HOTEL

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## BUILDING FOR PERMANENCY —

We have just received a car of fresh cement and are prepared to furnish any quantity at reasonable prices. Let us quote you on your stucco requirements. Our stock is complete and our prices will satisfy you. We are also well supplied with "Hardwall" plaster, finishing plaster, hydrated lime and Gyp-rock wall board. Our stock of shingles is complete in three grades. We are prepared to quote you prices on any and all buildings either in fir or spruce. We have several kinds and grades of building papers, tar paper, roofings and waterproof papers. Call and see us. We will be glad to discuss your building problems with you.

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## TRAVEL BY BUS

## WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West.....7:45 a.m.

Leave Irma daily, going East .....8:10 p.m.

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR  
BY BUS

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RATES  
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EXCELLENT COFFEE SHOP

ALSO OPERATING  
**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
RATES FROM \$1.25 — WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

## VIKING ITEMS

A meeting of the Viking sub-local of the A.T.A. will be held on May 9 at 2 p.m.

The Viking school is sponsoring a concert to be held in the Elks hall on Friday evening.

Clyde Hoskins returned to Burnaby, B.C., after a two weeks stay here looking after his farm interests north of town.

Rev. Mr. Wragg occupied the pulpit at the Wainwright United church for the morning service last Sunday.

The minutes of the meeting of the newly organized Minburn M.D. appear in this issue for the benefit of our readers who reside in that area.

A number of local Elks and the patrol team visited the Wainwright Elks lodge and assisted in the initiation ceremonies there Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Whitten and family have moved in from the Clover Lodge district and are occupying the residence recently vacated by the F. Harrison family.

The rug raffled by the Mooresville and Rutherglen Red Cross goes to K. Christensen, ticket No. 210. The committee wish to thank all those who helped in selling tickets.

Harrold Harrison who is employed in the Unity Herald office, at Unity, Sask., was up over the week-end and assisted at his mother's auction sale held on Saturday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Poplar Hill Sunshine Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Gordon Fee on Wednesday afternoon, May 6, at two o'clock. Ladies, please bring Red Cross quilt block.

Mr. McCallum, dairy commissioner, and Mr. Ross, dairy inspector, were in town on Friday and gave the local creamery the once over. Mr. Skaltzky, local manager, reports they seemed well satisfied with the plant in general.

On Friday, May 1st, the speed limit for motor cars and trucks throughout the dominion will be 40 miles per hour. Heavy penalties for exceeding the speed limit will be imposed. The idea is to save gasoline and tires. It should stop a lot of accidents, too.

Empire Youth Sunday was observed in the United church on April 26 when the Viking Young People's Union were in charge of the evening service. Margaret Lee acted as chairman. Various parts of the service were taken by Maxine Hoskins, Maeve Lee, Margaret Hoskins and Thelma Phillips. Edith Harrison presented the youth situation in Germany and Italy, and Ursula Webber gave the viewpoint of Canadian youth. Both handled their subjects ably. The two musical numbers by the high school glee club, conducted by Miss Helen Towers, added much to the pleasure of the program. The consensus of opinion is that we should have more of such evenings.

Presiding at a general meeting of the Viking and District Red Cross Society held in the parish hall Tuesday evening, Rev. Fr. O'Neill, chairman, stated that the local branch of the Red Cross would do its share in the drive for funds needed to carry on the important work of the Red Cross in all parts of the world. The dominion objective is nine million dollars, the objective for Viking and district is the largest amount possible to collect.

Each auxiliary is asked to organize as a unit for the drive which starts May 11th and continues for two weeks. Each person will be canvassed as far as possible, but if anyone is overlooked he or she is invited to step up and make a contribution. Supplies for canvassers may be had from Mr. E. Primett, local secretary. Viking and district went over the top in the 1940 drive and will do it again.

Dr. and Mrs. McBride received a telegram from their son Rod in Saskatoon that he had successfully passed his radio examinations and is now a leading airman. As he did not have time to come home before leaving for the East to see his parents, Mrs. McBride went to Saskatoon to bid him goodbye and good luck.

Dave Henderson and Guy Harris are a committee in charge of a neighborhood act, and ask those who wish to assist at the Harry Fandrick farm on Monday, May 4, in putting in the crop. Please bring cultivators, discs and seed drills. It will be remembered that Mr. Fandrick was injured some time ago and is unable to put in his crop alone. If enough voluntary help is secured the job can probably be done in a day. Nice work.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



## FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR Increasing FOOD SUPPLIES

To increase food production for Great Britain and the Empire's armies many farmers are redoubling their customary strenuous efforts. It is not surprising if they have to borrow to help finance their increased task.

If you, a farmer, need credit for any constructive purpose, call on our nearest branch manager and tell him of your requirements. He understands farm problems and will co-operate with you as far as sound banking permits. Your business with the Bank will be held in strictest confidence.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

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Wainwright Branch: L. W. SMITH, Manager  
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## THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurston Topham

The requirements of WARTIME TRANSPORTATION brought the development of several new types of Railway cars. The Hospital Car (at right) was designed by Dr. John W. Combe, Chief Medical Officer of the Canadian National Railways. It serves as the Medical Centre in trains carrying casualties. The KITCHEN COMMISSARY CAR (below) was developed by Catering experts of the C.N.R. These cars in service on the National System were converted in the Company's Shops —



Mess Orderlies obtain food in Commissary car (left) — and serve to Men through train.



HOSPITAL CAR  
A—Wardroom B—Nurse C—Bed D—Stretcher E—Diplomary F—Kitchen G—Sector

WARTIME CATERING is a big job. Since the start of the war, chefs on C.N.R. troop trains have served 68,000 three-course lunches or dinners, 74 TONS OF BEEF, 12 TONS OF BACON, 165 TONS OF POTATOES, 22 TONS OF CHICKENS, 2.5 TONS OF SPAGHETTI & JAM, 396,000 EGGS, 2.2 TONS OF COFFEE, AND OTHER FOODS IN PROPORTION.

The response for men to train with the local Viking unit, Veteran Volunteer Reserve, has not been very enthusiastic. Platoon Sergeant J. G. Orton is desirous of having at least thirty men to start with, to date there are less than a dozen who have shown a willingness to take advantage of the training. You don't have to have had any preliminary training nor be a returned man to join the Viking unit. Young men who are liable to be called for active service in the near future should avail themselves of this opportunity to receive instruction in field

tactics, musketry, first aid, signals, drill, etc.

A general meeting of the Quinte Red Cross will be held at the Quinte school house on Tuesday evening, May 5th, at 8:30 for the purpose of hearing reports of the past year's activities and to make arrangements for the Red Cross Drive for funds that commences on May 11th and continues for two weeks. All members and others interested please attend. Rev. Fr. O'Neill and Mr. Primett will be present to assist.

Rhubarb will require less sugar if you add a little salt while cooking it, and combine with raisins.

Leftover fruit juices are too valuable to let stand around to be used only if you happen to think of them. They can be used as the liquid in gelatin desserts to give extra flavor and food value. If the flavors are combinable, several can be combined and thoroughly chilled to serve as the breakfast fruit.

If too much baking powder is used in a cake it is likely to be coarse-grained.



# YOUR SCRAP RUBBER

*is now a vital war material*

Enemy action in the Far East has caused such an acute shortage of rubber that our whole war effort is in serious danger. Canada and her Allies must have rubber, quickly, for the armed forces, for factories, for ships. The Japanese control our source of crude rubber imports—the only other quickly available supply is old scrap rubber, which can be reclaimed. Every citizen in Canada must do his part in collecting all the scrap rubber in the country and turning it over to the Government for war purposes. Here is how to do it.

## THIS IS AN URGENT APPEAL FOR YOUR HELP

**Question:** Is the rubber situation really serious?

**Answer:** The shortage of rubber is so grave that any citizen hoarding rubber or using it unnecessarily is committing an act of disloyalty. It is now illegal to destroy any rubber article.

**Question:** Of what use is reclaimed rubber?

**Answer:** Old rubber is processed so that the rubber content is reclaimed. This reclaimed rubber is used in the manufacture of essential articles for our war effort, thus replacing crude rubber.

**Question:** How much scrap rubber is needed?

**Answer:** Fifty Million Pounds. This is a large quantity, but it MUST be found. Every old piece of rubber in Canada, no matter how small, is needed. QUICKLY.

**Question:** Should I turn in any usable rubber articles as well as worn out ones?

**Answer:** Absolutely not! By no means discard anything that is still useful and that might have to be replaced. On the other hand, rubber tires used as boat bumpers, swings, etc., should be turned in for war uses.

## HOW DO I TURN IN MY SCRAP RUBBER?

The school boys and girls of Canada are being organized, through the school authorities, to act as Official Collectors of Scrap Rubber. The school nearest you is, therefore, your best Collection Depot. You may dispose of your scrap rubber in any one of the following four ways:

1. Give it to the children for their school collection.
2. Give it to your local National Salvage Committee.
3. Leave it with any Service Station or Tire Dealer where you see the sign: "Voluntary Scrap Rubber Receiving Depot."
4. Sell it to a junk collector.

When you gather up your scrap rubber and dispose of it by one of these methods, it will be used by the Government for Canada's War Effort. Do it NOW!

**Department of Munitions and Supply**  
SCRAP RUBBER DIVISION  
ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO

This advertisement is issued in co-operation with  
The National Salvage Campaign, Department of National War Services

## "THE HOARDER"

**PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1**

People who buy more of anything than they currently need, and merchants who encourage them to do so, are sabotaging the war effort and are therefore public enemies.

Loyal citizens do not hoard. They buy only for their immediate needs. They cheerfully adjust their standard of living, realizing that their country's needs must come first. They do not try to gain unfair advantages over their neighbours.

Are you a hoarder or a loyal citizen? Are you hampering Canada's war effort by unnecessary buying? Or are you

co-operating to the best of your ability to save Canada from such horrors as Hong Kong?

If Canadians do their duty, there will be no more hoarding. Everyone will get a fair share of the goods available. More food can be sent to Great Britain. More raw materials — more manpower — will be available for making guns, tanks, planes and other armaments to back up our armed forces.

In cases where it is advisable for you to buy in advance of your immediate requirements — such as your next season's coat supply — you will be encouraged to do so by direct statement from responsible officials.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD  
OTTAWA

## SOME HINTS ON HOW TO CONSERVE TIRES

Tires should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place, and kept from sunlight.

Cars should be jacked up when not in use, winter or summer, and the inflation pressure should be reduced to about half and be relieved of weight of car.

Running on a flat will injure the cords so that they cannot be re-capped or retreaded.

Due to theft of spares a well-worn tire instead of a new one, is preferable as a spare.

Passenger cars should be aired once a week, trucks twice a week and trucks that travel long distances should maintain the recommended pressure.

Overinflation will cause tires to wear in the centre of the tread and it increases bruising.

Small cuts should be repaired and boots are only a temporary expedient.

Recaps cannot be considered as safe as new tires and recaps can be properly balanced so that your car cannot shimmy if your garage-man knows how.

Recaps take valuable rubber. Have your alignment checked every time you hit a curb or object a hard blow. Nothing will wear a tire faster than the alignment out of kilter.

Don't use chains unless safety demands it.

You will make your tires last much longer by driving slower. There is a possibility of making your tires last as long as two years by driving 30 instead of 50 or over.

Don't make jackrabbit starts nor quick stops and take turns slowly and don't overload your tires.

Anticipate your stopping point and let the compression of the engine do most of the slowing down and apply brakes only for the final retardation.

Tire caps keep out dust and dirt away from the valve cores preventing leakage of air from the tube. Slow leaks may ruin a tire.

Summary of Goodyear instructions made by the editor for local and district car owners.

## WANT ADS

FOR SALE—A good fresh milch cow. F. T. Thurston, Irma. 1c

WANTED—Two good fresh milk cows for cash. Box W, Irma. 24-1c

## When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND  
EMPRESS  
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THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES  
AT THEIR BEST

Northern Electric  
SOUND SYSTEM

## R. C. A. F. Radio Programs Heard Over Station CFRN

The Royal Canadian Air Force, in co-operation with radio station CFRN is bringing to the residents of Northern Alberta something new and different in the way of swing programs.

This new series entitled "Swing Along with the Royal Canadian Air Force" commenced at 7:30 p.m. on April 27 and emanated from No. 4 Initial Training School of the R.C.A.F. in Edmonton.

The program is being broadcast with the kind permission of Air Commodore G. R. Howsam, M.C., Air Officer commanding No. 4 Training Command, and Wing Commander J. A. Hutchison, Commanding Officer, No. 4 Initial Training School. Arrangements are in the hands of Flight Lieutenant G. J. Bundun, president of the band committee.

Featured on the program will be one of the finest swing bands in western Canada, made up of such artists as Tubby Mumford, Johnny Van Deelen, Ted Taylor, Chris Dewhurst, Dave McConachie, Dave Davies and Tim Timchuk, and under the leadership of Sergeant Band Master Eddie Kirkwood. The swing band is composed of musicians taken from the regular Air Force band of the I.T.S., and will present on Monday evenings a half hour of the very latest in swing music.

Another outstanding feature of this show is a series of interviews with Alberta boys taking their initial training in Edmonton.

Then on Thursday evening, commencing May 7, at the same time, the Royal Canadian Air Force band will present a straight band

## Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times

Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

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PEP, VIM, VIGOR, Subnormal!

Want normal pep, vim, vigor, vitality? Try Outright Voice Tablets. Contains tonic, stimulants, cystine, elements—side to normal pep after 30, 40 or 50. Get a special introductory size for only 25¢. Try this aid to normal pep and vim today. For sale at all good drug stores.

concert featuring well known local artists.

CFRN, together with the Royal Canadian Air Force, are happy to present these two special features to the relatives and friends of the boys in training with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

## ATLANTIC SENTRY



The approach of enemy U-boats to within a few miles of the Canadian coast has placed new responsibilities upon the hard-working Canadian Navy. A gunner on one of the R.C.N.'s patrol vessels is shown loading an anti-aircraft gun.

Photo—Public Information



These two-pounder anti-tank guns are now being turned out in large quantities from a Canadian factory. This gun is only one of the ten types now being built in Canada.

Photo—Public Information

## The Press And The War

It would be quite impossible for one to over-estimate the work which is being carried on by the newspapers of Canada in the furtherance of our war effort. The public naturally relies on our newspapers for information from day to day and week to week on the progress of the war. The fact that in this country we have a sane press, not generally given to coloring the news, is a matter that must give us cause for congratulation. It means that we can usually give full credence to the statements about the war which appear in our newspapers. It is a free press in nowise controlled or regimented. In the Axis-dominated countries there is no longer any such thing as a free press, with the result that the newspaper is but the mouthpiece of its overlords. One of the advantages of our democracy is that our newspapers are free to reflect the opinions of the people on any matter pertaining to the welfare of the country. During this critical period of our history, newspapers have an added responsibility, as there is need for a stabilizing influence in directing public opinion. That the press of this country has full knowledge of this trust, and is ably fulfilling this duty, is self-evident.

### A Responsible Task

One of the tasks that has fallen to the press has been to stress the Allied war aim, and to deal with any misconceptions that may have existed from time to time. The press can also wield a powerful influence in maintaining cordial relations with our Allies. Through the medium of the press the public is kept well informed in respect to the details of the government's various war regulations. Newspapers gladly lend their columns for this purpose, and mainly in this way their readers are made familiar with the different restrictions imposed. Comparatively few people appear to realize the high responsibility that is placed upon the newspapers during wartime. Few other lines of endeavor offer the same opportunity for maintaining the public morale during the stress of war. In addition the publisher must be ever on his guard to avoid giving out any information that might be of possible value to the enemy. He must weigh and sift all the material that enters into the composition of his paper. An item of news that would be of interest to readers might also contain information that would prove valuable to the enemy.

### The Weekly Press

No small credit is due to the weekly newspaper for its valuable contribution to the war effort. In many cases, working under the most difficult conditions, it has carried on, doing its part in holding high the torch of freedom. In the Western Provinces the larger part of the population lives on the land, or dwells in the small towns and villages. It naturally follows that the weekly newspaper is the principal medium for the distribution of information both local and provincial. The government, in endeavoring to further the war effort has recognized this fact and has frequently expressed its appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered in the matter of dissemination of information that is vital to the public interest. As a general rule, the weekly newspaper is obliged to operate with limited equipment and a comparatively small staff. Working under many handicaps, it nevertheless continues to carry on, bearing its full share of responsibility during these critical days. Not a few publishers have already enlisted in the armed forces, although the government has designated the newspaper business as one of the essential services. It is on record that the entire staff of three assistants in one weekly newspaper office has enlisted, but the publisher has decided to continue the business, and the paper will appear as usual.

## To Speed Up Transport

Report From Norway Says Nazis Building Up Bicycle Army

Field Marshal von Rundstedt is building up a Nazi bicycle army in northern France and Belgium in defence against new British Commando raids and a possible invasion attempt, informed Netherlands sources in London reported on the basis of information received from their homeland.

They said Netherlands who escaped from Holland brought word that the Germans have been exploiting the large bicycle factories in the Low Countries and in Denmark to the utmost in recent weeks, taking the entire product for the army.

This move was said to be motivated by the need to speed up infantry transport while the bulk of Nazi trucks and cars are being used on the Russian front.

The refugees also reported growing anxiety among the Nazi occupation troops over the prospects of a British invasion, and said German authorities had forbidden soldiers to sing the song that still was so popular a year ago—"Wir Fahren Gegen England" (We Sail Against England).

The mental attitude of the German garrisons has changed from offence to defence and a nervous defence at that," one Netherlands declared.

### Driving Commands

Motorists Can Soon Learn How To Drive A Horse

The word "gee" means to swing to the right and the word "haw" means a swing to the left. Horses learn to obey these commands without the use of the reins. The "high" horse of a team is the one on the left and the "off" horse is the one on the right. The word "whoa" uttered rather loudly and distinctly means to stop, and horses are apt to obey the word promptly, especially near the end of a hard day's travel or work in the fields. When the horse-wagoner wants to go in reverse he pulls on the lines and shouts "back" and the well-trained horse responds.—Fort William Times-Journal.

## Tried To Be Fair

Britain Cannot Be Blamed For Failure Of India Negotiations

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, did his country useful service in his recent talk on India. He sought to make it clear—and he did make it clear to everybody except perhaps to those with fanatical preconceptions about the problem of home-rule for India—that the British Government has sought to be fair to all concerned.

The Ambassador was a little more hopeful than the facts warrant when he said that no one would longer be able to fool an audience by accusing Britain of bad faith to India. In the United States there are audiences and audiences and there are fools and fools. We have, for example, Anglophobes who will not concede the possibility of British fair-dealing with anybody at any time. Then we have a lot of dilettante problem-solvers who can improvise in half an hour solutions for any problem, however complicated. In so far as the vast majority of fair-minded Americans are concerned, however, the Ambassador was right. These have come at last to understand some of the intricacies of the issues involved, and while they are hoping that a satisfactory way may be found for giving a full measure of self-government to India, they at least realize that unless India itself can agree upon a formula that will prove reasonably satisfactory to all its diverse major factions there can be no self-government that will conceivably work without internal turmoil and perhaps civil war.—New York Sun.

The University of Alaska opened in 1922, is the farthest north institution of higher learning in the world.

Java, the island whose name is a synonym for coffee, exported more tea than China in recent years.

Most years have two lunar eclipses, but during 1940, there was not a single eclipse of the moon.

Printed music dates back to the year 1405.

**A FAMOUS BRAND**

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**FINE CUT**

**OGDEN'S**

**FINE CUT**

**OGDEN'S**

**FINE CUT**

Located on Big Hill Creek, Cochrane, Alberta, the Ogden Ranch, founded in 1887 immediately following the Riel Rebellion, is still maintained by W. Hutchinson, one of the founders. Comprising 10,000 acres of range land, the ranch annually grazes more than 1,000 head of fine beef cattle.

**OXOKE RANCH**

## AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Observers)—

LAC T. C. Barnes, Green Ridge, Man.

LAC V. Cook, Brightsville, Alta.

LAC A. D. Glasgow, Irma, Alta.

LAC M. J. Jenkins, Didsbury, Alta.

LAC I. F. Kirby, Bemis, Alta.

LAC J. D. Lester, Lethbridge, Sask.

LAC V. H. McMillan, R.R. No. 1, McLeod, Alta.

LAC J. M. Nichols, Indian Head, Sask.

LAC C. A. O'Sullivan, Strathmore, Alta.

LAC O. O'Sullivan, Kilmoran, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Gunners)—

LAC C. M. Binnie, Tullis, Sask.

LAC M. H. Byrne, 531-13 St. E., Prince Albert, Sask.

LAC C. H. Evans, Borden, Sask.

LAC C. A. Frisby, Strathmore, Sask.

LAC W. Hawkins, Nanton, Sask.

LAC W. J. Hills, Box 126, Portage, Sask.

LAC M. N. MacGillivray, Silver Park, Sask.

LAC R. L. McLaughlin, Fairbairn, Sask.

LAC D. H. McNeil, Indian Head, Sask.

LAC R. V. Miller, Elm Creek, Man.

LAC M. W. Vane, Lethbridge, Sask.

LAC V. A. Tolin, St. Benedict, Sask.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots)—

LAC A. W. Barnes, Lacombe, Alta.

LAC E. Burton, Macdonald, Alta.

LAC W. Burnside, Cadomin, Alta.

LAC R. C. Carpenter, Kinsella, Alta.

LAC R. J. Gervin, R.R. No. 3, Colton, Alta.

LAC W. Evans, Box 2, Richbell, Sask.

LAC R. L. Green, Vancouver, Sask.

LAC F. H. Harney, Saskatoon, Sask.

LAC K. D. Jasper, Hartney, Man.

LAC E. J. Kitch, Didsbury, Sask.

LAC H. S. Lockwood, Didsbury, Sask.

LAC A. K. Perry, Borden, Sask.

LAC H. E. Pringle, Hartney, Alta.

LAC D. W. Shanley, Wawanesa, Man.

LAC H. M. Stephens, Katonow, Sask.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilots)—

LAC E. J. Althoff, Melville, Sask.

LAC R. J. Barrett, Didsbury, Alta.

LAC R. E. Carr, Rother, Alta.

LAC E. R. Coyle, Ponoka, Alta.

LAC H. H. Dahl, Warman, Sask.

LAC G. H. Hunter, Lethbridge, Sask.

LAC F. W. Dingle, Assiniboia, Sask.

LAC W. Eddy, Box 36, Togo, Sask.

LAC A. C. Erickson, Box 27, Baffin, Alta.

LAC R. J. Gervin, Colton, Sask.

LAC A. O. H. Gauthier, Thibault, Sask.

LAC J. G. Green, Didsbury, Sask.

LAC F. J. W. Hart, Imperial, Sask.

LAC H. G. Johnson, Weyburn, Alta.

LAC G. Kitchin, Didsbury, Sask.

LAC N. M. Koster, Virden, Man.

LAC H. S. Lockwood, Wawanesa, Man.

LAC W. F. Macdonald, Hartney, Sask.

LAC R. H. N. McPherson, R.R. No. 2, Wapella, Sask.

LAC D. A. Montgomery, Wilcox, Sask.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRUTH ETERNAL

What we have in us of the image of God is the love of truth and justice.—Demosthenes.

Jesus answered, "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth.—New Testament: John 18:37.

Christ did not simply speak the truth; he was truth; truth, through and through; for truth is a thing not of words, but of life and being.—Robertson.

The ideals of primitive Christianity are high, even at our door. Truth is not lost in the mists of remoteness or the barbarisms of spiritless codes.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The greatest friend of truth is time; her greatest enemy is prejudice; and her constant companion is humility.—Colton.

Falsehood is in a hurry; it may be at any moment detected and punished; truth is calm, serene; its judgment is on high; its king cometh out of the chambers of eternity.—Joseph Parker.

The mayor of Hamilton told the Hamilton Automobile Club that by the end of the year it may be a bicycle club. And next year a hiking club.

Whales sometimes live to be 500 years old.

## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

Not very much has been said yet about the Pacific Rangers, whose existence on the British Columbia coast was mentioned recently after a ministerial inspection of the coast defence was carried out.

One reason is that not very much is yet known outside of B.C. But this much is certain. The organization of guerrilla bands composed of hunters, trappers, loggers and other dead shots whose familiarity with the country coupled with their prowess at woodcraft and hunting makes them formidable adversaries is a forward move.

Many of these bands have been in existence for some time now. They were formed by the men themselves and each man is armed with his own rifle a friend he has had for years and a weapon he knows he can rely on.

They are not military formations and consist, mainly, of old-timers, many of them old soldiers who know a few tricks they learned in the last war. They know every nook and cranny of the ground they are prepared to defend.

In Montreal for the past two years, a somewhat similar branch of the Individual Citizen's Army has been in existence. This is known as the Mobile Force of the Civilian Protection Committee. Its functions differ from those of the Rangers to the extent that emphasis in training has been against the possibility of sabotage.

This outfit, in addition to supplying its own rifles and ammunition, also supplies cars and gasoline. Its training is based on modifications of Canadian Army Reconnaissance unit training, training hand books of the German Panzer Divisions, Tom Wingham's useful little booklet on new methods of war and a liberal sprinkling of imagination.

The men mostly refund middle-aged citizens who have lost much of their rotundity since they started training, uniform themselves in khaki overalls and wear black berets and armlets. They have become expert in rapid mobilization street fighting, industrial plant defence and open order skirmishing around the outskirts of Montreal.

Air Raid Precautions work, under various names in different parts of the Dominion, is another branch of the Individual Citizen's Army that provides scope for willing war-workers. And many a private soldier serves in that army without belonging to any unit of any kind.

The man or woman who is unable to join the Canadian Army or to serve regularly in any of the many war organizations still has an opportunity to be of value. Between the ages of 21 and 60 they are eligible to offer their blood to Blood Donors of the Canadian Red Cross Society. These clinics operate in a number of cities right across the country. They are staffed by volunteers.

As a matter of fact the man or woman who cleans out the attic, removes inflammables from the cellar, and generally takes every precaution against fire, is a good private soldier in the Individual Citizen's Army. If and when the day comes that incendiary bombs shower down on Canadian municipalities the householder who can handle his own fires is doing a good job by leaving the fire-fighters clear to handle worse blazes elsewhere.

Not much like soldiers? Well, I'm not so sure. If you were to work out the actual percentage of his time a soldier spends in fighting you would find that other, ordinary prosaic duties take up more of his time than they do of yours.

Eating takes up a fair amount of that time, for the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps sees to it that

For the last four months this excellent series, "The Individual Citizen's Army," has been written for you by Alan Maurice Irwin, an old soldier and an excellent story teller. It has given our readers a clear understanding of many puzzling things and we wish the series could be continued. Alan Irwin has, however, been "taken over" by the War Time Prices and Trade Board. Perhaps he'll find time to write further for us—we hope so—meanwhile this is the last article in the series named, "The Individual Citizen's Army."—Editor.

## Taking Care Of Soldiers

Russia Looks After Wounded Men When They Leave Hospital

Providing new hands, new feet and new vocations for soldiers who have lost their extremities from frostbite and wounds is the function of a novel institution on the outskirts of Moscow. One hundred and one men and a girl—she is a 17-year-old guerrilla whose left arm was destroyed in the explosion of a mine—are patients at this little hospital. Every one of them will leave the institution, sooner or later, with artificial substitutes for the parts of their bodies they have lost.

This human reconstruction is going on in many hospitals throughout the Soviet Union in which tens of thousands of wounded soldiers are receiving attention and treatment which is uniformly sanitary, efficient and up to date.

Unquestionably, the Soviet Union looks after its fighters. They receive full pay during the period of invalidism and those unable to return to the army are taught vocations commensurate with their abilities and physical condition at social insurance schools in various cities of the country. Crippled war veterans are able to work at guaranteed jobs after discharge. In addition to salaries, in their new positions they receive pensions proportionate to the severity of their injuries.—Brandon Sun.

It takes from three to five years for oysters to grow to a marketable stage.

every soldier—no matter where he is—gets his foods.

And that's where members of the Individual Citizen's Army come in again. The soldier has to be fit to be fit to have to be fit. So we can "fall in" by being a little more careful how we "fall to" at the breakfast, lunch and dinner table.

The soldier needs to be clothed and equipped. The Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps looks after that. Right! That's where we come in again. We can make a suit last longer to provide wool for a uniform; we can change from silk to lisle hose to make more bags for cordite; we can eat less sugar to provide more quick energy for the boys overseas.

The Individual Citizen's Army? That's us!

The word Igorots, name of natives of northern Luzon, means highlander or mountaineer.

The term "ma" has six different meanings in the Annamite language of southern Asia; "but," "ghost," "horse," "mama," "tomb," and "young rice."

The treads of motor-car tires wear out twice as quickly when travelling at 75 miles per hour as at 45 miles per hour.

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The treads of motor-car tires wear out twice as quickly when travelling at 75 miles per hour as at 45 miles per hour.

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## Can. Legion War Services Carries On Important Work Keeping Up Troop Morale

(By Hal Miller)

Brig-Gen. Alex. Ross, of Yorkton, Sask., was through the last World War and known the needs of a fighting man. That is why he holds the position of board chairman of the Canadian Legion War Services, which is providing recreation, entertainment, education and personal service for the soldiers, sailors and airmen of today. General Ross is filling an important role in the vital job of keeping up the morale of our warriors; through his work with the auxiliary war service organization of the Old Sweats. This is indicated by a preliminary report on the last two years' achievements, released by Lt.-Col. D. E. MacIntyre, of Ottawa, who is general manager of the Canadian Legion War Services. For instance, the Legion canteens, at home and on the fighting fronts have an attendance of several million men. Its concerts, movies and dances, including Soldier's Concerts Party revues, are also patronized by millions of men annually. It provides more than ten million sheets of writing paper to servicemen at home and overseas in the course of a year.



Brig-Gen. Alex. Ross

In the educational field, the Legion, only organization doing this work, has 40,000 men in Canada, and 12,000 overseas enrolled in correspondence courses, in addition to 300 men who are taking university courses. These, and the classes conducted in academic and technical studies, make the Canadian Legion Educational Project the largest educational project of its kind in the world. Lt.-Col. Wilfrid W. Bovey of Montreal is national director and founder. These figures give some hint of the magnitude of the work carried on in all the large Canadian troop concentration centres, in a large number of R.C.A.P. training stations, and with overseas units in the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and Jamaica.

Where the Legion had only two mobile canteens in operation in England last year, it now has 15 overseas and two in Canada. From this fleet, tea, coffee, milk, sugar and biscuits are given away absolutely free, and thousands of troops are served daily.

These canteens, of course, are used only when troops are on the march or on manoeuvres or in scattered coast defence areas, where no other facilities exist.

In Canada, the Legion operates 25 combined canteens and recreation huts of the stationary kind, 23 built and used as recreation huts only, 11 downtown club-houses, and it operates four personal services offices, four hostels, 63 libraries, shows 165 movies weekly, and serves 24 Veterans Guard Companies.

In Britain, the London Leave Club, a beautiful modernistic building, caters to some 20,000 men annually. It is filled to capacity each week, and in order to take care of the overflow, the Legion underwrites the hotel expense of up to 100 men each week-end. It operates libraries, and distributes books and publications in substantial numbers.

The issue of sports equipment and the provision of recreational equipment, such as games and magazines has increased tremendously.

Any profits from Legion canteen activities are returned partly to the troops served, and the remainder to a board of trustees appointed by the government, to be held by these trustees until the end of the war, when distribution will be made according to a policy which will be settled later.

Another phase of activity in which the organization is active at many points, is the "Welcome Home" service for men returning from overseas. These men are met by organized parties, comforts are distributed and transportation from train or bus is provided.

"Everyone taking a part in this important phase of auxiliary war service is doing his bit to help our fighting forces," declared Lt.-Col. MacIntyre. "We are especially grateful to the large number of voluntary workers, in the branches and Ladies Auxiliaries, and outside the Legion, who are helping to make the work a success."

### Seeds Carry Disease

Good seed is healthy seed, and in this connection the wide varieties of diseases which may be carried by seed is not always realized. Smuts and certain root rots of cereals may all be disseminated by means of seed. The planting of infected seed practically ensures the perpetuation of disease.

All religious faiths are guaranteed complete liberty in Finland, although the national religion is Evangelical Lutheran.

Seen from an airplane, a rainbow appears in the form of a complete circle.

Australia produces about one-fourth of the world's supply of wool.

## May Mean Real Retreat

But Russia's Spring Drive Faces Strong Opposition From Nazis

The Buffalo Courier-Express says: We have been hearing a lot about that forthcoming "spring offensive" of Adolf Hitler's; but now, it seems, the real spring offensive is Marshal Timoshenko's. We hope things stay that way.

If Russia really has hurled 90 divisions, totalling between 1,500,000 and 1,750,000 men, into that spring drive, the Germans ought to have their hands full in Russia, without risking offensives on such new fronts as the Middle East and Africa. But we mustn't grow too optimistic.

It is well to remember that for some months now, we have been reading and hearing comparisons between German reverses in the Russian winter campaign and Napoleon's catastrophic retreat from Moscow. The Russians deserve all the glowing tributes that have been paid them for their magnificent stand against Hitler's Nazis. But here is something to remember:

In March, 1813, Napoleon's armies had been shattered, routed and driven from Russian soil. In March, 1942, Hitler's forces still hold more than three-fourths of the Russian territory gained in the summer and fall of 1941.

Maybe Timoshenko's new drive will mark the beginning of a real German retreat, paralleling that of Napoleon in 1813. Let us hope so. Let us cheer the Russians in their valiant efforts. Let us do more than cheer them. Let us send them all the help we can in the way of essential war supplies; and, if possible, let us participate in making trouble for Hitler on a new front.

But let us not exult too loudly over that "Napoleonic retreat" until the Germans really are on their way back home. Overconfidence wins no wars.

## One Great Change

Londoners Miss Small Buildings Which Were Shelters For Cabmen

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: One aspect of the changing life of London has been the disappearance of a great number of cabmen's shelters.

Some were really picturesque, especially those erected by permission in the squares and in the Inns of Court. To watch the men sitting outside peeling potatoes used to be one of London's luncheon hour recreations. The buildings, however, were always fragile, and some were turned almost into match sticks by bombs that exploded quite a distance away.

While the cab shelters have disappeared the horse troughs have come into their own. Horses have superseded motors to such an extent that there are now not enough troughs to go round, and you get the odd spectacle sometimes of cars and lorries actually queuing up for the horses to get a drink.

### The Flight Of A Cat

Timmy, a pet cat kept by the R.C.A.P. Hurricane squadron led by Sqd. Ldr. Bob Morrow of Vancouver, is a "Puss in (flying) Boots." Timmy slipped through a hole in the wing of a machine while armors were loading the guns and he spent an afternoon flying thousands of feet up in the air. The cat wasn't discovered until the following morning when air-crews noticed it peering from a lamp panel in the wing. A saucer of milk was all that was required to restore Timmy to his normal condition.

## Pioneer Type First

Later On Alaska Road Will Be Full-Width Highway

Canadian railways and Canadian ports on the Pacific coast will play an important part in rushing United States war supplies to Alaska, according to information available at Ottawa.

By using Canadian ports and railways it will be possible to deliver immense shipments to Alaskan ports along sheltered water routes and entail a big saving in shipping since the Canadian ports are much nearer Alaska than Seattle would be.

The rail-water route will be in operation almost immediately officials say.

Meanwhile United States engineers already are on the job making surveys for the new highway.

The plans call for a pioneer road which will be built by United States engineering regiments. The pioneer road will be narrow and is planned to provide for about 15 per cent. of the traffic a full broad surfaced road would make possible. It will be somewhat like the roads the logging companies build for their tractors.

As soon as the pioneer road is completed, contracts will be let for completing the highway, broadening it and building permanent surfaces.

The 1,200 odd miles over which the road will stretch will probably be advanced sufficiently by the freeze-up to enable winter roads to connect the gaps so that the road can be used next winter, officials predicted.

## Slippers In Cotton



by Alice Brooks

Rug cotton makes the gayest new crocheted slippers—soles and all. Get started now. They're grand for play shoes, too. They're effective in two colors and make them bright as can be! Pattern 7226 contains instructions for making slippers in a small, medium and large size; illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

It takes over a mile of steel ship plate to build one of the 10,000-ton cargo boats now being built in 17 Canadian shipyards.

## The Nazi Dream Of World Conquest Is Headed For Its Supreme Test In 1942

### Not A Dictionary

Thesaurus Of Slang Gives Words That Explain A Simple Idea

An interesting book has just been published, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, the authors of which are two American professors of English, assisted by students of various colleges, and the American Dialect Society. This is not surprising, as college students are the authors of so many slang terms, and slang is indigenous to the United States.

The book is called "The American Thesaurus of Slang." It comprises 1,174 pages, the index alone taking up 329. There are over 100,000 slang words or phrases, which is a great deal more than Dr. Samuel Johnson gathered when he compiled his great opus of the English language. Nearly all these words are "English," yet they do not belong to the English language. Slang has virtually become a distinct language, auxiliary to, or part of the English language.

A thesaurus and a dictionary are different things. The latter gives all the ideas expressed by a single word. A thesaurus gives all the words that express a single idea. That is what Roget's immortal work does for English words.

In this thesaurus of slang, if, for instance, you want to vary the expression "nonsense" toward what somebody says, you can condemn his remarks by saying that it is all ang food, appesauce, asparagus, baloney, banana oil, barney, bilge, birdseed, blah, bludy, babooney, boobalistic, buffy-maguffy, horse feathers, load of clams, leaping oysters, malarkey, phonoboloney, wahoo, and a number of other things. There is undoubtedly a choice selection of slang with which to squelch an opponent.

Then, of course, there is all the occupational and other jargon relating to aeronautics, racecars, baseball, gambling, the circus, the movie, railroad argot, or almost any topic you can think of.

It is evident a book could be written by an expert on slang, which with a few prepositions, would be utterly incomprehensible to the user of pure English.

### Victims Of Bombs

Toll Of Death And Injury In Great Britain

It has been officially announced that nearly 1,000 persons of the total of 54,123 who were seriously wounded during the heavy German air raids in Britain in 1940-41 are still in hospitals.

From September 3, 1939, to December 31, 1941, high explosive and incendiary bombs killed 43,235 civilians—men, women and children—in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The figure of 54,123 seriously injured does not include the many thousands of persons whose minor injuries were treated at emergency first aid stations or in other ways—British Library of Information.

Hitler is said to be looking for a scapegoat whom he can blame for the German fiasco in Russia. He ought to look in a mirror.

Two-pronged forks were first introduced as weapons.

### CANADIAN LEGION MOBILE CANTEN



The Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Major-General Victor Odium, commander of the 2nd Canadian Division, enjoy a cup of tea dispensed by a Canadian Legion Mobile Canteen, somewhere in Britain.

The German dream of world domination appears to be headed towards its supreme test in 1942. This is the fatal year.

The total war which has engulfed the whole world has mapped out long in advance. Axis grand strategy calls for swift and relentless striking against unprepared nations. It allows for no pause to consolidate partial gains.

Therefore the Axis cannot dig in this summer and marshal their forces for a renewed outburst to achieve their final goal next year or the year after. Japan must go forward and Hitler must strike anew. If they are set back, the counter grand strategy of the United Nations, slow in being formulated but now crystallizing, will be in operation. This is likely to be in 1943.

The strategy of this war was prepared by German military leaders over a period of years. They, not Hitler, formed the cult; he is its prophet. The blue print of the war is contained in the writings and utterances of staff officers of the German army, navy and air force.

This is clearly set forth in a compilation called "The Axis Grand Strategy," prepared by Ladislav Fargac, Hungarian journalist, for the committee for national morale, of which Arthur Upham Pope is chairman. These significant documents were published recently in book form.

They extend from the writings of Gen. Karl von Clausewitz in 1831 to the dissertations of the present Nazi leaders through the formative years of their regime and during the present war. They reveal a cold-blooded calculation and a cynical contempt for the blindness of those they were preparing to attack. There is, for instance, their satisfaction at the way Britain and France were hoodwinked into permitting the creation of a German air force despite the Versailles treaty. The best plane models of Britain and the United States freely were sold to Germany, to be copied and improved upon.

These papers show an amazing breadth of conception. Every angle the world over was taken into consideration, covering Europe, Russia, the Orient and the Pacific. It is clear that Japan's part in the planned total war was given full consideration. Current developments in the Pacific were accurately outlined, even the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The tactics which have been used so successfully by both Germany and Japan, including lightning attack, surprise and scattering of the enemy strength by widely separated onslaughts, all were outlined. In a paper on "Invasion Across the Sea," the members of the high command of the armed forces wrote:

"When it comes to such grandiose undertakings, improvisation is out of the question. Besides the most thorough planning, combined operations have other equally important preliminary requisites. First of all, the command of the sea and superiority in the air are essential. This can be seized even from an enemy better equipped with capital ships, through the use of submarines, speedboats and mines."

In invasion, he stressed "simultaneous landings at several points to divide and scatter the defending forces." He added:

"The tactics plans must be kept a closely guarded secret, leaving the enemy in the dark concerning the place, time and force of the landing. This can be done by, first, manoeuvres to deceive the enemy (searching and sweeping mine fields in another direction, diversional gunfire and bombing, misleading rumors and false reports in the press and on the radio, feints at landings); second, obstructing the enemy's reconnaissance; and third, operating at night."

Perusal of these papers suggests it is not too late to learn from enemy's own words.

### Taints The Wheat

The odor from sweet clover is penetrating and when wheat is grown with sweet clover, the odor may taint the wheat. This is now termed "mellot taint" on wheat. All wheat with this taint is now graded "rejected" from the grade to which it should otherwise belong and sells at a considerable discount under the straight grade.

The candor of Peru, largest flying bird, has been known to weigh 26½ pounds.

Panama has withdrawn from circulation its new paper money because the people did not like it.

# SOCKEES . . .

## BOYS' and GIRLS' SOCKEES

Sockees for school. "Clinkin'" from strong cotton yarns. Four-ply heel and toe. Good shades. Sizes 7½ to 10½.

19c

## GIRLS' and WOMEN'S SOCKEES

Made by Clinton Mills from long staple cotton yarns. Fast colors, four-ply heel and toe. Lastest tops. Shades of copen, white, maroon, scarlet. Sizes 6½ to 10½.

19c

## RAYON SOCKEES

Wearwell brand. Rayon yarns plaited on fine silk lisle. Lastest tops, four-ply heel and toe. All the wanted shades.

25c

## WOMEN'S SPORT SOCKEES

Wearwell hose. Heavy rayon yarns plaited on lisle. Fancy candy stripe patterns. Shades are white and light shades of blue and red. Sizes 9 to 10½.

35c

# Wabasso Yard Goods

## BEACH CLOTH

This crush-resistant cloth is just ideal for summer outfits, skirts, middies, school wear. Lovely soft even weave, fully sanforized, fast colors in sand, navy, white, jade, blue. Special at

45c

## WABASSO PERCALE

For aprons, housedresses, afternoon frocks, school dresses, you cannot beat it. Absolutely free from dressing. Lovely new spring patterns. Gay colors. Small and medium size designs.

1.00

## YOUNG MEN'S

# Sharkskin OUTFITS

Neat, dressy outfits that take the strain off a good suit. Smart, comfortable, inexpensive. They give you a sport outfit for a song.

## DRESS PANTS

Made from popular, long-wearing sharkskin. Full pleated waist, slide fastener fly, cuff bottoms, belt loops. Shades are pearl, reseda green, air force blue and brown. All sizes

4.95

## DRESS JACKETS

Made to match from same material as the pants. Full slide front, 2 slash pockets, wide polo collar, neat fitting waist. All sizes. Priced at Unlined full satin lined

4.95

5.95



# MISSSES' JACKETS

Smart little silk poplin jackets for the school miss. Wind and rain resistant. Full slide front. Sizes 10 to 18. Two slash pockets. Priced at

3.39

# "Headlight" SHIRTS

Treat yourself to the best fitting, best looking, longest wearing work shirt you have ever worn. These close woven, shirt drills are easy to wash and they look so well. All sizes. Priced at

1.75



# Grocery Specials

## COWAN'S COCOA

1 pound tins, per tin

27c

## CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE

Fancy quality, 16 oz., 2 tins for

23c

## SPREADEASY CHEESE

Fresh processed, half-pound pkg.

19c

## PURE PEACH JAM

Aylmer, 4 pound tin

59c

## ROLLED WHEAT

Buckeye, breakfast food, sack

29c

## DILL PICKLES

No. 2½ tins, per tin

25c

## PARAMOUNT PILCHARDS

Fancy quality, 2 tins for

29c

## PORK AND BEANS

Campbell's, 20 oz. tins, 2 for

29c

## APPLE JUICE

Pure, fresh, 20 oz. tins, 6 for

85c

# J. C. McFarland Co., Irma

# LOCALS

Gordon Elliott, who was operated on for appendicitis at Hardisty recently, has been confined to his bed since coming home, with another ailment.

The Roseberry and Alma Mater Ladies Aid are holding a tea and sale of home cooking and farm produce on Saturday, May 23, in Hedley's hall.

A number of cases of scarlet fever have been reported in the Irma district and have been quarantined. Please remember it is the duty of every householder to report every case of sickness suspected of being a notifiable disease to the local Board of Health. That is the only way to keep a disease from spreading. Do not try to keep a matter of this kind quiet.

About 150 residents of the Irma and Jarow districts attended the cheese factory meeting held on April 22nd. Mr. Thos. Sanders was appointed chairman. Mr. Mason, M.L.A., first addressed the meeting on the importance of voting Yes on the plebiscite on pollution day, April 27th. Mr. McCallum, dairy commissioner for Alberta, then addressed the meeting, giving an outline of the requirements for the establishing and operation of a cheese factory. Mr. McCallum also answered several questions, after which a resolution was passed that the matter of opening a cheese factory in Irma be dropped.

The meeting closed with the national anthem. A public meeting of the ratepayers of the former division 5 of Battle River Mun. District will be held in Roseberry school on Wednesday, May 6 at 8:30 p.m. A similar meeting will be held in the Ross school on Thursday, May 7, at 8:30 p.m., for the ratepayers of the former division 4. A. C. Archibald, councillor.

A gang of men have started work on the coullie hill south of Irma on the Irma-Hardisty road. We understand a considerable amount of work will be done this year both on the Hardisty and Mannville roads.

Correction re: Card of Thanks  
The Card of Thanks published in last week's issue of the Irma Times was inserted by Mrs. Earl Guy and not Mrs. Earl Grey as published.

# SPORTS

(By Walter Marlow)

The Holden School Division track and games meet will be held at Bruce this year, on Saturday, May 23. Viking elimination day is Friday, May 15.

Saturday night in Toronto, the Ottawa Flyers became the second military team to win the Allan Cup. During the First Great War the 61st Battalion of Winnipeg won it.

Ottawa won the first two games of the series, but Port Arthur came back to tie it up and they appeared to have things their own way at the end of the first period when they were leading 1-0. But in the second and third periods Ottawa punched home seven goals to win by the one-sided score of 7-1.

Crusts of bread and leftover half slices or similar odd pieces should be saved and toasted to serve with soups, salads, fruit juices, coffee or tea. Cut the bread into small attractive pieces and toast a trayful whenever you bake anything in a moderate oven.

# Patronage Dividends VERSUS "Keep the Faith"

On December 1st, 1926, the Alberta Wheat Pool Directors issued a public statement to Pool members declaring that "Each signer must keep the faith." Such a declaration would naturally imply that the Pool Executive would also "keep the faith" with Pool members. Has this been done?

Recently the Alberta Pool announced the payment of a patronage dividend. We have been asked how this is possible.

The reason that the Alberta Wheat Pool has been able to pay a patronage dividend is that they are performing the old feat commonly known as "robbing Peter to pay Paul." In this case it may be more aptly expressed as that of "robbing Peter to pay Peter."

Payment of patronage dividends by the Alberta Pool is made possible through their failure to live up to their promise to pay interest on money which they borrowed from Alberta farmers on wheat delivered to the Wheat Pool in the years 1923 to 1929. You will remember that on all wheat delivered to the Wheat Pools in that period, they deducted two cents per bushel for the building of elevators.

In addition to borrowing from the farmer two cents per bushel each year for the building of elevators the Pool collected each year from the farmers' grain a further deduction amounting to one per cent of the selling price of the grain. This commercial reserve deduction amounted to approximately 1½ cents per bushel each year, bringing the total yearly deductions to approximately 3½ cents per bushel. In the crop years 1923-24 to 1928-29 growers delivered 285,227,734 bushels of wheat to the Alberta Pool. During this period the Pool borrowed from farmers approximately 15 cents per bushel for elevator and commercial reserves.

The total amount of money borrowed in cash by the Alberta Pool from its members in the form of elevator and commercial reserve deductions was \$7,432,250.28. In addition the Alberta Pool has received since 1928, and still holds, \$1,037,554.35 due Alberta farmers as the final payment on the 1928 crop. This brings the total amount of money which the Alberta Pool has borrowed from farmers to \$8,469,804.63 which was evidence of a lot of faith.

When this money was being borrowed from Alberta farmers the Board of Directors told farmers in Fifth Annual report of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the fiscal year 1926-27:

"Our reserves have apparently occasioned some anxiety to a few growers in as much as no re-payment has as yet been made, though it has been stated time after time that as soon as it was possible to start re-paying these reserves, without impairing the credit of the organization, that repayment will be made."

"All members are paid six per cent interest, in cash, on elevator reserves, from the time that the deductions are made until they are repaid."

The next year the Pool directors decided that was only just and proper to pay the farmers interest on the Commercial Reserve deductions as well as on the Elevator deductions which they had borrowed. In the report of the Board of Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the fiscal year 1927-28 it is stated:

"During the past year your Board has decided to include payment of interest on Commercial Reserve along with the interest paid on the Elevator Reserves. This interest will be reckoned as from the 31st of August, 1927, and payment will be made at the rate of 6 per cent on the Reserves standing to the credit of each member on the 31st of August, 1927. These payments will be made as soon after the first of the year as it can conveniently be done."

The interest at 6% on \$8,469,804.63 for one year amounts to \$508,188.27. The Alberta Pool has had the use of this money since August 1st, 1929, without paying interest to the farmer from whom it was borrowed. The interest which should have been paid to farmers since 1929 amounts to \$8,581,037.36. Every farmer in Alberta knows that he had to pay interest on money that he had borrowed, and it was usually more than six per cent.

Payment of interest on capital funds of co-operatives, obtained from members, and on money borrowed from members, is an established principle of the Co-operative movement as being legitimate 'hire' for money.

It is obvious that the Alberta Pool properly owes the Alberta farmer:

First: The \$8,469,804.63 which they borrowed from farmers for elevator and commercial reserves.

Second: Interest on this money amounting to \$8,581,037.36.

These two amounts which the Pool owes its members total \$17,050,841.99. That again is evidence of a lot of faith.

But that is not all of the story about just why it has been possible for the Alberta Pool to distribute the patronage dividend which has been advertised so widely.

It is our contention that the Alberta Pool Elevators have been evading the payment of Dominion Income and Excess Profits taxes since the Wheat Pool operations were abandoned. Since that time the Pool Elevators have been functioning just the same as any other elevator company, except that the Pool Elevator Companies must have spent amounts totalling millions of dollars in propaganda, through publicity, radio advertising and field service work.

There are only two ways in which to obtain money to provide our soldiers, sailors and airmen with fighting equipment. One is by way of taxes and the other is through Victory Loans. The Alberta Pool has not paid the Dominion Government one cent in Income and Excess Profits taxes, while other elevator companies have been paying this tax. The minimum Income Tax is now 4½ which is a substantial sum. Some think that it is smart to evade taxes, but if every corporation in Canada failed to contribute to

the Federal Income Tax department in the same manner as the Alberta Wheat Pool, Alberta soldiers including your son or sons who may be in the forces, would have to fight German and Japanese tanks, guns and dive-bombers with their bare fists.

It is estimated that the amount of Income and Excess Profits taxes which the Alberta Pool should have paid the Federal Treasury in the years 1930 to 1941, and which they have so far escaped paying, totals \$778,732.00. This would buy a lot of fighting equipment which is badly needed. To obtain it every organization must contribute its fair share of taxes if our army is to have proper equipment for modern warfare.

It is quite fair and proper for you to ask why the Alberta Pool is able to pay a patronage dividend.

Our reply is that if the Pool were to live up to its undertaking to pay interest to farmers on the money which it borrowed from farmers and pay taxes as everyone else is doing, in the defence of our country (which includes the defence of co-operative principles and even the defence of the Pool elevator system) they would be in no position to pay any patronage dividends.

The Alberta Pool properly owes Alberta farmers \$17,050,841.99 which is made up of \$8,469,804.63 taken in cash from the farmers, plus \$8,581,037.36 of interest on that amount for the years 1929 to 1941. In addition their estimated tax obligation to the Dominion Government is \$778,732.00, making a total of \$17,829,573.99.

Interest at 6% on \$17,829,573.99 is \$1,069,774.44 annually.

We have also been asked about the letter forwarded to Alberta Pool members under date of April 15th, 1942, along with a cheque for five per cent of the value of the Elevator and Commercial reserve deductions taken from the Pool members. Some farmers who have inquired are under the impression that this partial payment of interest promised to them by the Pool on these deductions. This is not the case.

What the Pool is doing is buying off the farmer's equity in the Pool Elevator system at less than 50 cents on the dollar on the amount properly owing the real owners of the Pool Elevators and who contributed to the Elevator and Commercial reserves in the years 1923 to 1928. If the Pool was living up to its solemn obligation, as cited above directly from the report of the Pool Directors, they would have sent their farmer owner members a cheque for twice the amount that they sent out to individual farmers on April 15th. And it would merely have been payment of interest alone for one year on moneys which they owe the farmers, and not the questionable action of repayment of their obligation to farmer members at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

On December 1st, 1926, the Alberta Wheat Pool issued a statement saying that it had compelled Halvig Holmberg, a Pool member, to pay liquidated damages of \$1,000.00 for selling his wheat outside the Pool. In this statement the Alberta Pool said publicly:

"The action taken by the Wheat Pool was inspired by the fact that the welfare of close to 35,000 Alberta farmers depends upon the integrity and trustworthiness of individual signers."

"When a contract is broken the sufferers are the rest of the members of the Wheat Pool."

"A contract is a contract whether it be an agreement for sale or a Wheat Pool contract."

"Each signer must 'Keep the faith.'"

Pool members for twelve long years have failed to receive interest on the money which the Alberta Pool borrowed from them. They are now asked to accept less than 50 cents on the dollar on the amount which the Pool should properly be paying. How can this be explained as "keeping the faith"?

In forcing Halvig Holmberg to pay \$1,000.00 liquidated damages the Pool said of Mr. Holmberg, "... it is generally understood that he was in comfortable circumstances." Today the Alberta Pool is also "in comfortable circumstances" and is well able to "keep the faith" by living up to its promises to members from whom it borrowed money.

In time of war it is preferable to avoid as far as possible, internal controversies. Under the circumstances we have, however, no apology to offer in placing these facts before you as every farmer is entitled to know all the facts relating to the price which he receives for his product.

The figures given in this statement can be substantiated by a careful study of the financial reports of the Pool.

# LINE ELEVATOR COMPANIES (4)

# Kinsella Sports May 25